# TOOK A STRONG INSURGENT POSITION

An Hour's Fighting, in Which Artillery Took Part.

FREE USE OF THE TORCH

HAVANA, March 10 .- Col. Salmero, in command of a Spanish column operating

The insurgents were found occupying a gress.

Mr. Sherman again interrupted, but Mr. Sherman again interrupted, but Mr. aside with emphasis, to strong position in the neighborhood of the formed in line of battle.

After an hour's fighting, during which cannon shots were exchanged, the insurgents were dispersed with a loss of 120 kill-

ed and wounded.

The insurgents have burned the village of up. Martinas, in the district of Guines, province of Havana, and have destroyed by fire to-bacco houses and stores at Hato and the villages of San Mateo, Galiano, Luis and Luzo, situated in a picture-sque valley, and the splendid tobacco plantations about the village of Punta De La Cierra.

They have also burned the buildings on the estate of Dos Hermanos at San Juan De Martinez, province of Pinar Del Rio. Martinas, in the district of Guines, province

# DISARMED THE MAYOR.

## Legislation in His Interest Killed in the Maryland House.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 10.-A motion by Mr. Badgett of Baltimore to indefinitely postpone reporting the bill authorizing the mayor of that city to fill all offices extept the city register without confirmation passed the house. This stifles all legislation to protect the mayor in his fight with

The bill to prevent the sale of liquor witha radius of two miles of Camp Spring, rince George's county, has been reported

engtor Talbott's bill to incorporate the Montgomery Power Company, was reported favorably, with amendment, today. The timendments, all of which were accepted, provide that the company shall not consol-blate with another concern and thereby become exempt from taxation; that its printipal office small always be in Montgomery county; that it shall not interfere with the practical operation of the Chesapeake and Onlo Canal Co.apany; that it shall be able to supply Montgomery county with power within five years of the date of passage of

## MARINE DISASTER FEARED.

## Believed That Vessel and Crew Are

Lost in Lake Erie. glare was noticed in that direction, and a large crowd gathered on the beach to witness the scene. No assistance could be rendered from this port, as it was important that direction, and a large crowd gathered on the beach to both in the galleries and on the floor, was rendered from this port, as it was important to the scene of possible for a tug to get through of fleating ice. Vesseimen here are excited ever the affair, and are of the opinion that the vessel was burned and the crew prob-

# MONADNOCK AT LAST AFLOAT.

# The Big Warship Attains Her Major-

Ity and Goes to Sea. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The coast defense vessel Monadnock, the keel of which was laid at Mare Island navy yard twenty-one years ago, made her first appearance in San Francisco harbor today. She was on her trial run, having been made ready for sea at the navy yard a few days ago.

the completion of a monitor of that period. Mo She has two turrets, heavily armored, and carries four heavy guns, with a strong bat-tery of rapid-firing gues. As a fighter she is rated well up with the Monterey, and two could easily dispatch anything now in the Pacific.

# ORDERED TO SEA.

### British Ships to Sail Under Sealed Orders.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 10.-Quite a little stir was caused in naval circles today when it was learned that her majesty's ships Pheasant and Comus received word to put to sea as soon as possible under scaled orders. The officers seem to be under the impression that there is something in the vicinity of Honolulu to demand their attention. Both vessels have orders to carry all the ammunition, provisions and coal that can be stored away.

# KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

## Greeting Sent to the Convention at Columbus, Ohio.

WICHITA, Kan., March 10 .- The repub lican state convention was called to order at 11 a.m. by Cyrus Leland, chairman of the state central committee, and ex-Chief Justice Albert Horton was elected temperary chairman by acclamation. He made a brief speech in accepting the honor. The usual committees were appointed, and an adjournment taken until the afternoon. Before adjourning Cyrus Leland offered a telegram of greeting to the Ohio republican convention in session at Columbus, and It was adopted.

# MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

# Home Secretary Ridley Refuses to

Open It. LONDON, March 10,-Inquiries made today at the United States embassy confirm the report that the secretary of state for the home department, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has refused to reopen the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American sentenced to imprisonment for life, after hav-ing been convicted of poisoning her husband.

Attorney Irving Williamson, on behalf of Mr. John W. Piiling, has filed an answer cast for each of the candidates. to the suit instituted against Mr. Pilling several weeks ago by John H. Lewis. Mr. this afternoon in Louisville. Lewis alleged that Mr. Pilling agreed to furnish him with funds with which to build, taking his (Lewis') notes at a discount, the agreement being, said Mr. Lewis, in the nature of a partnership. He prayed for an accounting. Mr. Pilling denies any partnership agreement between them, ex-plaining that the transaction was a regular asiness matter, and that all money loaned Mr. Lewis was effected in the regular course of ordinary business.

For Divorce. Albert A. Foskey today filed a petition for divorce from Mamie E. Foskey. The parties were married here October 18, 1889, Mrs. Foskey's malden name being Royal. The husband charges that his wife committed adultery with one Walter Welbourne in December, 1893, and at divers other times. He also charges Mrs. Foskey with deserting and abandoning him. The custody and guardianship of their five-yearcustody and guardianship of their five-year-old son he prays may be awarded to him. He is represented by Attorney Fountain out undesirable immigration. But un-

(Continued from First Page.)

postponed and delayed action. It turned the discusson into a most debate.

Mr. Hoar's Explanation. "The Senator from Ohlo is a man of penetration, of great scientific attainments," answered Mr. Hoar, "but I doubt whether he has so mastered the science of the X rays as to penetrate my brain and ascertain my motives in offering this reso-

Mr. Hear said his only purpose in urging this resolution was to call attention to some new practices growing up in dealing with grave foreign questions. Instead of having effective action by the legislative and executive branches, the legislative branch proceeded alone in a concurrent resolution to express an ineffective opinion. It was all a most question. Congress is not bound, the President is not bound, the cople are not bound. Mr. Hear said he against the insurgents in the province of Pinar Del Rio, has won a victory and captured a fortified position occupied by the enemy.

The insurgents were found occuping a dent and let the President act with Con-

Gaucamayo plantation, and it was strength-ened with artillery, which protected the in-surgent infantry. But the treats disloid.

Hoar wavel him aside with emphasis, to the great amusement of Senators and the crowded galleries. Mr. Hoar insisted on surgent infantry. But, the troops dislodg-ed the insurgents, who retreated to the plantations of Dos Hermanos, where they mittee on fereign affairs. A very grave foreign question was before the Senate. It was a question so grave that the Senator (Morgan) who reported the Cuban resolu-tion said he would lay his sword before the Senate and Spain was at liberty to cake it

### Mr. Morgan's' Interruption. Here Mr. Hoar was interrupted from

across the aisle by Mr. Morgan. "Will the Senator yield?" asked Mr. Mor-

"I will not," responded Mr. Hoar, de-

"But I demand that you shall; you have made an incorrect statement," insisted Mr.

Mr. Hoar said he would, of course, yield for a correction. Mr. Morgan pointed out that his statement as to laying down his swerd was the conclusion of a previous statement, that if it became necessary, if statement, that if it became necessary, it war came, then he would place his sword on the table of the committee, and if Spain wished to take it up she could do so.

Mr. Hoar went on to urge that no facts on the Cuban question had been presented to

He proceeded to argue that Congress was meddling too much in diplomacy, and it was meddling without any information as to

Mr. Hear's dispatch to Secretary Olney as to Armenia, in which the Massachusetts Senator said his voice and vote could be

Armenia was the result of investigation, and he was ready to stand on that investi-gation. That is what he asked the Senate to do-to investigate before acting.
At this point the presiding officer annuaced 2 o'clock, the close of the morning being bei

## The Resolution Goes Over.

Mr. Hoar again asked that the resolution go over without prejudice until tomorrow, as his health was not such as to permit his going on. Mr. Sherman did not renew his objection, and the resolution went over.

On motion of Mr. Gillett (Mass.) a bill was passed making one year's "continuous residence" in a territory a prerequisite to obtain a divorce in such territory. The bill was aimed at Oklahoma territory, where but ninety days' residence is required.

"As a result," said the report, "cases are not investigated as their importance demands. Scandal and immorality result. The bill will abolish these temporary divorce colonies and establish in the territories a safeguard found necessary in nearly all the states " A bill for the relief of Capt. W. J. Kountz, involving a claim for \$22,845, was

The Monadnock has led a Rip Van Winkle existence. She was commenced in audit certain quartermasters' vouchers alpassed. leged to belong to John Finn of St. Louis,

> The House then went into committee of the whole on the post office appropriation

# FOR THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

## The Largest Contribution Ever Received at the Department.

Acting Secretary Wike has received conscience contribution of \$14,225.15, being the equivalent of £2,930 sterling, from a resident of London, England, who declines to disclose his identity. The contribution comes in the form of a bill of exchange for the amount named, drawn on a New York bank in favor of the Secretary of the Treasury.

It was forwarded by Rev. Prebendary Earff, vicar of the Church of St. Giles, Cripplegate, London, through the United States consul general at London, and the Secretary of State at Washington. Mr. Barff says simply that he was asked to send the money to the Secretary of the Treasury by a gentleman who did not disclose his identity.

The bill was collected, and the proceeds

"conscience. This is the largest single contribution of the kind ever received by the Treasury Department. The next largest amounted to \$8,000. It came from a resident of this country and was sent in two installments.

were covered into the treasury to the

# CONFINED BY THE SPANIARDS.

# The Case of Walter Grant Dygart to Be Investigated.

Acting Secretary of State Rockhill today cabled Consul General Williams at Havana to investigate and report as soon as possible on the case of Walter Grant Dygart, who, it is said, is a citizen of Illinois and confined in prison at Guines by the Spanish authorities.

# ONLY FORMAL VOTING.

## No Attempt to Elect a Senator at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 10.-According to agreement, no attempt was made today to elect a United States Senator, only a formal ballot being taken, one vote being Senator Weissinger's funeral will be held

# Personal Mention.

Mayor Frank H. Phipps and Capt. J. C. Ayres, ordnance department, are in the city, in attendance on the meetings of the board of fortifications and ordnance.

Rev. Dr. David Wills of Philadelphia is in the city and stopping at 2805 Q street. Mr. Charles Merz and Mr. Frederick Merz Mr. Charles Merz and Mr. Frederick Merz of Tacony, Philadelphia, are registered at the Riggs House. Mr. Edward E. Clapp of the Arlington Wheelmen has returned from Waco, Tex.,

and will remain in the city for a few days. Against the Immigration Bills, Mr. Louis Schade, editor of the Washington Sentinel, appeared before the House committee on immigration today to speak in opposition to the several bills to regulate immigration now before the commitfortunately they were not enforced.

# LATE NEWS BY WIRE SPAIN'S MINISTER DEMOCRATS TO VOTE

The Local Campaign to Close With the Primaries Tonight.

ACTION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

A Sound Money Resolution Tabled With Promptness.

GOSSIP BEFORE THE FIGHT

The meeting of the democratic central committee last night was enlivened by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. W. H. Manogue, providing that It was the sense of the central democratic committee that the members use their best efforts to secure the election of delegates to the national convention at Chicago who are favorable to sound money, and that the delegates be instructed to favor a sound money plank in

the national platform against free silver. If a bombshell had exploded there could scarcely have been more excitement or consternation. Chairman Holmead could scarcely distinguish the various conflicting motions made, and an expert stenographer could not have distinguished what was said er who was saying it. The discussion was stermy and lasted for some time. At last, in that suburb and the best way to secure after a number of vigorous speeches had been made, a motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, and when the vote was taken it was found that a big majority favored the action, the only members opposing it being Messrs, Manogue, Kelly, Cook and Cusick.

Ten deputy sergeants-at-arms were appointed to preserve order at the convention. Thursday and the blank certificates of election were distributed to the committeemen from the various districts.

The action of the committee was the sub-ject of general gossip among democrats today, and there was a great difference of opinion over the propriety of the action taken by the body in throttling the recommendation on the financial question. Chair-man Holmead, Mr. Boyle and Mr. Doyle of the committee reiterated the declarations made in the discussion last night, that the central committee had no right to dictate to the city convention, and asserted that any resolution advising any policy on any issue would have met the same fate.

### The Committee Criticised.

On the other hand a very large number of Senator said his voice and vote could be depended on even to the extent of treating the oppressors of Armenia as pirates and enemies of the human race. Mr. Chandler sarcastically asked if Mr. Hoar had intended to add to this dispatch "provided no action is taken before April 6."

Mr. Hoar insisted that his course as to Armenia was the result of intended to the course as to Armenia was the result of intended to the course as to Armenia was the result of the course as to Armenia was the result of the course as to Armenia was the result of the course as to Armenia was the result of the course as to the course as to Armenia was the result of the course as to the course as the course as the course as to the course as the cours sending sound money men to Chicago.

sending sound money men to Chicago.

Those members of the central committee from the committee having special charge of that subject. Senator Walthall will, latter, file a minority report adverse to the passage of the bill. tion claim that under the peculiar, and, as they term it, anomalous conditions which prevail in the central committee, it was perfectly proper that that body should make some declaration showing how they stood on the money question. These conditions as described are in brief as follows: In the first piace, it is claimed that the committee is governed by a combine, which was organized for the purpose of sending the sending bill be amended by the insertion of a gree silver delegation to the Chicago convention, and that the celegates now named terday a steamer was seen struggling in the floating ice about four miles off the beach at this place. It was noticed until about 4 o'clock, when it appeared to have freed itself and headed off toward the north. At 7 o'clock last evening a big glare was noticed in that direction, and a large crowd gathered on the beach to witness the sense.

The Du Font contest was then taken up and Mr. Turple of Indiana resumed his speech against the claims of Mr. Du Pont to a seat in the Senate.

The House.

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Yention, and that the celegates now named as the candidates of this combine, with the exception of Mr. Holmead, are free silver men; that they have misrepresented the value and Mr. Turple of Indiana resumed his speech against the claims of Mr. Du Pont to the Chicago contenting the Secretary of the Chicago contenting the Secretary with the exception of Mr. Holmead, are free silver men; that the cleigates now named as the candidates of this combine, with the exception of Mr. Holmead, are free silver men; that they have misrepresented the case to the democracy of the District, and when the financial guestion has been brought up they have dismissed it with the case to the democracy of the District, and when the financial guestion has been brought up they have dismissed it with the case to the democracy of the District, and when the financial guestion has been brought up they have dismissed it with the exception of Mr. Holmead, are free silver men; that they mitted that under ordinary circumstances such a resolution as was offered by Mr. Manague at the meeting of the committee lest night was not a proper one to be considered by the committee, but it is claimed that the conditions are unusual, and hence that the conditions are unusual, and hence each action is justified.

East Wash.ngton Citizens' Association favoring the municipal ownership of gas and electric light plants, and the issue of bonds to complete the sewerage system of the STOPPED THE WORK.

# A Combine in the Committee.

There are other circumstances which are cited as establishing the point made by those favoring the resolution that its consideration by the committee would be perfeetly proper. In the first place, they state that the combine formed within the committee has strengthened its hold upon the committee by admitting proxies who hold transferred proxies, and who do not live in the district which they are recognized by the committee as representing; that the committee has by the appointment judges of the primary elections practically made themselves judges of their own elec-tions, and have destroyed the primary system which has existed here for years, and which allows a full and free expression of

the people's choice. It is further claimed that by these unusual and unprecedented acts the combine has strengthened its power and now seeks to defeat the proper expression of the will of the democrats of the District. As the committee, it is urged, has been guilty of these unusual and irregular acts, there is no reason why objection should be made to the adoption of the Manogue resolution on the ground of its irregularity or un-

usual character.

It is further claimed by those who range themselves in opposition to what is called the combine that all is not plain sailing in the course which the combination has marked out for itself. It is asserted that there will be opposition, and that this will not only be shown at the primaries, but also at the convention when the report of the committee on credentials is made. It is claimed that if an attempt is made to override the rights of the delegates a protest will be made, and that delegations leave the convention.

# May Be a Protest at Chicago.

It is further claimed that a careful recerd is being made of all acts of the central committee, which will tend to show the composition of that organization and the irregularities which it is charged with All this information, it is said, will be presented to the committee on credentials at Chicago for the consideration of that body in order that it may determine whether the delegation from this District shall be en-titled to seats. It is too early, those who take this position say, to predict with cer-tainty whether there will be two delega-tions or not. It all depends upon how the convention is managed.

It is also stated that Mr. A. A. Lipscomb

is the organizing spirit and that it is due to him that this movement for free silver as alleged was started in the ranks of the District democracy.

The members of the "combine" ticket, however, expressed absolute confidence to day in the triumph of their supporters at the primaries tonight, and declared that there would be no change now in the slate originally outlined for Chicago and containing the names of Messrs. Holmead, Boyle, Morgan, Mattingly, Jordan and For-

# The Voting Tonight.

The voting tonight promises to be prolific of much excitement. That a strong and determined effort to cast ballots will be made on the part of the A. P. A. in many of the districts seems to be generally admitted, and it is equally well known that if such attempts are made they will be met by obstacles in the shape of challenges from the poll watchers. The judges will not receive the ballot of any person who is thus objected to, and in many instances this action may naturally be expected to lead to vigorous objection on the part of those who are refused the desired right to

# Over in Georgetown.

There is apt to be a surprise in the third district. The delegates slated are Edwin Forrest, John Sullivan and John Maher. The last named, being under a misapprehension, announced his withdrawal from the contest, but he has since reconsidered the matter, and decided to run. The alternates on the ticket are David Lyons, John Keady and Patrick Dugan. John Curtin, who has been more or less associated with the democracy from this district, is left out entirely. In a quiet way he has been gather-ing his clan, and he is apt to have a show at the primary this evening. The meeting will be held at Forrest Hall.

### Dr. Allen Declines. To the Editor of The Evening Star:

My name having been mentioned as a candidate for delegate to the democratic Dis- July.....

trict convention from the tenth district, I M'KINLEY'S FRIENDS have, upon consideration of the facts in the case, determined to decline to allow my

name to be used in that connection, and in doing so, while returning thanks to the partial friends who have asked the use of my tial friends who have asked the use of my name, to state the reasons which have impelled me 46 that course.

The action of the central committee in appointing the judges and secretaries to the primary meetings, such officers being selected by the candidates of the central committee combine, has settled in advance the election, and it is this action that leaves no chance for any one else, and compels all who are opposed to it to decline to take part in such a gross travesty on an election.

Such ways that are dark may succeed for a time, but justice will sooner or later overtake these marplots and hold them up to the merited scorn of all decent people. This introduction of slum methods in District politics, it is to be hoped, will not last.

Anacostia Railroad.

sions for Modern Methods-Other

District Matters.

By the third section the Metropolitan Railroad Company is authorized and required to furnish the passengers requesting the same free transfers from the 9th street line to the lines of the Anacostia Company and carry free passengers transferred from the Anacostia road.

Reports on the University Bill.

Senator Kyle today made a favorable re-

port on the University of the United States,

To Increase the Water Supply.

Senator McM Han today presented to the

Senate as memorial by John B. McCarthy

urging the passage of the bill to increase

the water supply and asking that the pend-

Columbia Railread Election.

Mr. Browne Won His Suit.

In the case of Herbert J. Browne against

the Washington Times Publishing Com-

pany-that is, the original company, com-

posed of J. H. Raiston, Thos. A. Mitchell,

A. A. Lipscomb and others-a verdict was

awarding him the full amount claimed by

Mr. Browne claimed that he was engaged

Browne was represented by Attorney Chas.

Badly Hurt.

The Moore Will Case.

While the formal motion for a new trial

in the contest over the will of the late

David Moore has not yet been filed, it un-

doubtedly will be within the four days al-

lowed by the rules. The motion will be

based upon the exceptions noted by coun-

sel for Mrs. James L. Barbour during the

Claims Damages.

Grain and Cotton Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F

street, members New York stock exchange correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thal-

GRAIN

GRAIN.
Open. High. Low. Close.
C6 65 644 644-5
C65/8-14 651/6
S1 65/8
S101/8 301/4 301/4 301/4
S11/4 311/4 311-4/2
2076 21 2076 21-1/8
9.95 9.97 9.90 9.95
10.10 10.12 10.05 10.12
5.47 5.50 5.47 5.47
5.62 5.62 5.00 5.62
5.40 5.45 5.40 5.42
COTTON.

OPTON.
Opn. High.
754 7.54
7.53 7.59
7.61 7.62
7.63 7.65

mann & Co., New York

Wheat—May.

July.

Corn—May.

July.

Oats—May.

July.

Pork—May.

July.

Lard—May.

July.

Ribs—May.

July.

Corner

Corner

Lard—May.

Lard—May.

Lard—May.

Lard—May.

Lard—May.

thing in a case of such magnitude.

20th street northwest.

rapid transit for them.

What One of Them Says About Those Who Are Opposing Him.

THINK THEY SHOULD BE CONSULTED

The History of the 1876 Convention Cannot Be Repeated.

ties, it is to be hoped, will not last.
CHARLES ALLEN. UNDER NO BOSS RULE WITHIN TWO YEARS

An ardent advocate of the nomination of Mr. McKinley at St. Louis, and a man of Underground E'ectric System on the wide experience in practical politics, said to a representative of The Star today: "Too much stress is laid upon the fact

that nearly all of the prominent republican managers are today in the anti-McKinley Senator McMillan's New Bill-Provicolumn. That does not argue that they will remain there to the end, or, remaining there, that they will be able, all combined, to compass Mr. McKinley's defeat.

Ground of Some Opposition.

"Are all these men really opposed to Mr. The Anacostia railroad problem has re-McKinley? I have my doubts about it. I cently been a subject of study by Senator am inclined to believe that some of them McMillan, who has been making diligent are not. There are men, you must rememinquiries concerning the condition of the ber, who always want to appear as having present company, the needs of the people goods to deliver. They hate to believe, or to have others believe, that anything of importance can be accomplished without their assistance. They like to be conferred with and deferred to, and all that. I do not denounce the trait. It is natural. But the exhibition of it does not alarm me. There He has received petitions from many of them, and it has been claimed for some time that the day had arrived when the Anacostia traction facilities should be are some pretty prominent republicans who do not relish seeing the McKinley boom grow as it does without a word of cheer from them. They fear the effect of success on a man swept thus into office without their aid. It might conduce to too much inplaced on a modern basis. Consequently he ntroduced in the Senate today a bill which requires the present company to install an underground electric system along its line within two years from the date of the passage of the act.
The first section of the bill introduced todependence on his part. They might find it difficult to secure recognition at the White House commensurate with their own appraisement of themselves. And so it is, as day repeals the act of April 30, 1892, which gave the sanction and approval of Con-gress to the taen existing route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac Railroad Company. I believe, that there are men today co-operating with the opposition, who are not in their hearts against Mr. McKinley, but The second section provides that within five days after the passage of the act the Anacostia company shall cease to run oneonly against his capturing the prize without appearing to owe them something They want to go to St. Louis with goods to deliver, or intimately associated with those who have, and thus put Mr. McKinley openly under obligations."

"But suppose all of these men should hold out to the end?" was asked. horse cars on its lines, and within two years shall dispense altogether with the use of horse power on all of its lines, and shall substitute therefor an underground electric system of motive power.

History of 1876 Not to Be Re-

peated. "Well, even then they could not win. I know the hope of the opposition. The men who are responsible for this favorite son maneuver expect to repeat the history of the Cincinnati convention of 1876, when a similar maneuver defeated Mr. Blaine. But there were features in that case which do not pertain to this case, nor can they be forced into it. Mr. Blaine, although so bril-liant and by many so well-beloved, was at a great disadvantage at Cincinnati, He was under a personal fire, merciless for a time, and so conducted as to estrange many men from him at the critical moment. But no such warfare is possible against Mr. McKinley. So that when the St. Louis convention meets the only question to be decided will be as to whether the man so clearly the choice of the party shall man so clearly the choice of the party shall be defeated by the managing politicians. It will not take three ballots to decide it." Will Be Under No Boss.

"Mr. McKinley, then, will go in without any obligations?" "Practically without any obligations. The

people are going to make the nomination,

Police Prevent Wire Stringing in an Electric Conduit.

The annual meeting of the stockholders Workmen in the employ of the United of the Columbia Railway Company was States Electric Lighting Company were held this afternoon at the offices of the engaged this afternoon in placing wires in company, 15th and H streets northeast. the conduit of the company on 14th street The business transacted was of a routine between B street north and B street south nature, only consisting of the reading of Information of the proceeding reached the annual reports of the officers. The following were re-elected a board of directors: R. F. Baker, Nathaniel Wilson, E. G. Davis, District Commissioners' office and orders were immediately issued to the police to stop the work. Officers of the first precinct R. D. Weaver, A. B. Coppes, John Cam-mack and Geo. W. Moss. Immediately following the stockholders went to the scene at 2:30 o'clock and caused the work to be discontinued, and the board of directors met and named R. F. being renewed. No arrests were made.

### Baker president; E. G. Davis, vice president, and James A. Adams, secretary and The Electric Wire Contest.

The Commissioners are doing everything they can to strengthen the District's case against the United States Electric Lighting Company for putting up the pole at the corner of 15th street and Pennsylvania avenue. It is well known that underground conduits exist under the sidewalk of 15th street, but President Thomas of the Elec rendered today in favor of Mr. Browne, trie Lighting Company has maintained that they were already well filled and not capable of carrying any more wires, at least they were not nearly sufficient in capacity as business manager at a salary of \$60 a week, and served eleven weeks, receiving but \$160 therefor. The defendants claimed for carrying those that existed overhead. When the application for the erection of the new pole was refused, President Thomas, it is said, applied at once for authat his salary was to commence only with the publication of the first number of the paper, and that he was paid in full. Mr. thornty to construct an underground conduit of sufficient capacity to carry all over-head wires. This permit, however, was refused, although the Commissioners had been recently advised that the decision of Judge Bingham did not apply to the United States Company, and a permit for the con-

This morning about 11 o'clock a colored duit could be granted. laborer named Henry Walker, forty years The engineer department has recently sent its inspector of electric lights to exold, met with a bad accident while working amine the conduit, in order that when the in a sewer near 15th and G streets southcase was before the Police Court, testieast. He was at work at the time of the mony might be given concerning the ca-pacity of the existing conduits. What he found is not known, but the Commissioners accident, and fell from the shafting, a distance of about twenty feet, to the bottom of the excavation. The patrol wagon from the fifth precinct soon arrived, and the inmight result in placing more wires under jured man was taken to Providence Hospital. He lives near Virginia avenue and ground, yesterday afternoon issued the fol-lowing order:

The police are directed to prevent the United States Electric Lighting Company from stringing any new wires in their 14th and 15th streets conduits, other than wires which are now strung upon poles along such streets. Even the existing overhead wires must not be put into these conduits, except by a permit from the District Engineer Commissioner.

### The Wire Removed. The authorities are beginning to open

taking of testimony. Judge McComas was congratulated by counsel on both sides upon his charge to the jury, neither side their official eyes to the violations of the law prohibiting the stringing of overhead noting an exception to it, a rather unusual wires. Yesterday a policeman reported that some time during Sunday night two overhead wires had been strung over 14th street, just north of Rhode Island avenue. Edward Anderson was seriously injured by This information set the Commissioners the caving in of a sewer trench on Washingthinking, and they acted at once. True, no ton street, Anacostía, the 20th of last Seppenalty was attached to violations of this character, and the law was practically intember, and today entered suit against the operative. Nevertheless, they believed they could proceed against the law breaker un-District, in whose employ he was at the time, claiming \$6,000 damages. The accident, der the police regulations, and sent the superintendent of telegraph and telephones to ferret out the case. With a lineman he Anderson claims, was due to the negligence of the District, and he states that his injuries are permanent. He is represented by followed the illegal wire from pole to pole, until finally its responsible end was located in the office of the Western Union Attorneys Campbell Carrington and James Telegraph Company. Orders from District headquarters were to take this wire down, Attorney General Harmon's Return. and the lineman was prepared to cut it down. But Mr. Marean promised to re-Attorney General Harmon, who has been in Cincinnati for several days past, returned move it, and yesterday afternoon the here this morning, in time to attend the meeting of the cabinet. was taken down.

Officers Elected. At the annual meeting of the officers and teachers of Congress Street M. P. Sunday school, held last evening, the following of-

ficers were elected for the ensuing year: George W. Graves, superintendent: Rev. Dr. W. R. Graham, assistant superintendent; Capt. James H. Cathell, treasurer; Theodore Duvall, secretary; Robert T. Ballard, music director; Miss Hattle Proctor organist; Miss Nellie Edmonston, planist.

## Life Insurance Directors. Directors of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America were elected today as follows: Henry J. Furber, Milton O. Higgins, J. H. Nitchie, David Quigg, William A. Thrall, Fred W. Pratt, William H. Turner, Eugene C. Long, Charles H. Newton, Frank C. Bronson, A. S. Pratt, C. H. Knights.

Superintendent McKenzie Favors Street Sweeping by Day's Work.

Report on the Proposal to Abolish the Contract System-Advantages to the District.

The report of Superintendent McKenzie upon the project of municipal control of the street sweeping service was submitted to the Commissioners today. The report is a voluminous document, and contains many facts and figures. As stated in The Star under date of February 27 last, the report recommends municipal control of the serv-

ice and advocates the proposition. There is little doubt that the Commissioners will recommend to Congress the municipal control of this branch of the municipal control of this branch of the District service. The report was made in response to a report from the Commissioners for a report on a letter from Senator McMiilan, chairman Senate committee on the District of Columbia, dated February 19, 1836, requesting to be informed "if it would not be for the best interests of the District to have the Commissioners as District to have the Commissioners assume control of the street sweeping and possibly other public works of that character." Mr. McMillan further stated that it seemed to the subcommittee "having it seemed to the subcommittee "having stantial increase than was at first concharge of the bill (Senate, 1417) to regulate the employment of labor on public build-ings and grounds belonging to the District of Columbia, that the day's work system might be extended with advantage both to the District and the laboring man."

Mr. McKenzie's report says:
"In reply I respectfully submit the following for your consideration and such action as you deem proper. In order to be fully understood, the subject will have to be treated at considerable length. The proposition as here made was discussed informally by the House subcommittee on appropriations for District of Columbia for fiscal year 1892, and at the request of Mr. Clifton R. Breckinridge of Arkansas, then a member of the House committee on appropriations, I submitted to him an estimate of cost of plant, necessary to do the work of street cleaning by the District directly, as now proposed. I also believe I made such an estimate for your information, some year or two ago, accompanying it with an estimate of annual cost for running a sufficient plant to do the work.

## Heartily in Favor of It.

"It will, therefore, be readily seen that am heartily in favor of all street work being dene directly by the District, and the doing away with the contract system. I must, however, bear testimony to the fact that the contract system as conducted here (I speak of street cleaning only) has been an economical one and rendered good service. Every requirement made of the contractors has been promptly and cheer-fully complied with at all times, but for many reasons, which I shall endeavor to present, I have come to the conclusion that the interests of the public could not only be as well, but in several ways better, served by the work being done directly by the authorities; and, further, that the in-terest of the workingman engaged thereon would also be advanced by the change, "I am well aware that in many cities the

contract system is preferred. One of the principal reasons advanced in support of same, and against direct municipal control is that politics has prevented and interfered with the economical and judiclous expenditure of money and the discipline of the force, places being sought and filled as sinccures rather than for effective and honsinceures rather than for checkive and non-est work. Such, however, would not be the case here, as the question of politics being happily eliminated by our system of municipal government, we would be free from drones, or the man 'with a pull.' I

from drones, or the man 'with a pull.' I therefore believe that under such circomstances every employe, be he a supervising officer or laborer, would feel that it was solely by his own merit that he could retain his position or be promoted.

That being the case the public would receive for every dollar expended an honest return in labor. This city is therefore, in my opinion, most favorably situated for successfully carrying out the change proposed. If the force and appliances recess. posed. If the force and appliances neces-sary to do the work of street cleaning was directly owned and employed by the Dis-trict, and immediately under the control of this service, several advantages would result over the present system of doing the

# Advantages to Be Gained.

"In case of bad weather, and work had to be stopped, it could be resumed again at the first opportunity. Under present system the contractors' may have gone in and are beyond recall; or if a route should, from any cause, be unfinished, as much or little of it as might be necessary could be an officer was stationed there to prevent it | cleaned up afterward, as occasion might demand. In extended periods of damp, heavy weather, when streets get in that peculiar condition that prevents sweeping by machine, hand work could be done, much or little, as might be required; the same in periods of dry, cold weather, when too cold to sprinkle. With the roadway clean and the gutters filthy, hand work could armin be called appear. could again be called upon.

Snow and ice on roadways, gutters and crossings to be kept open, again demands handwork by the force. It may be said this would come under head of extra work and the contractor could do it as well. Yes, but why pay the contractor market rate of wages and ten per cent added, when it could be done at first for only the market rate paid to laborers in the direct employ of the District? There are times when this extra work, as termed, amounts to a con-siderable sum, increased as it is by the ten per cent. Again the advantage of having direct control of the force is made manifest by being able to divide it up, and sending to the different points of the city where their labor is most needed. Advantage can be taken of the weather

for an hour only, if deemed necessary. In a short time the city would be able to thoroughly drill its men, to weed out from its ferce the worthless and discreditable and to present a class of employes to the public eye that would not offend by any unneces-sary display of uncleanliness, other than that inseparable from their work. Work fearing a flank movement on the part of the Electric Lighting Company, which bad language, more care would be taken with the work, for each individual would know that he was held responsible for his proportion of same; hence, it would be better done.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Flour inactive, unchanged—receipts, 17,458 barrels; shipments, 16,233 barrels; sales, 100 barrels. Wheat dull and easy—spot, 73a73½; month, 73½ asked; May, 71½a71½; July, 71½a71½—receipts, 3,349 bushels; stock, 134,382 bushels; sales, 2,600 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 76a77; do, on grade, 72a75. Corn firm—spot and month, 34½a34½; April, 34½a34½; May, 34½a34½; July, 35½ bid; steamer mixed, 32¾a32—receipts, 68,202 bushels; stock, 716,805 bushels; sales, 35,000 bushels—southern white and yellow corn, 35. Oats steady—No. 2 white western, 26¼a 26¼; No. 2 mixed do., 25a25½—receipts, 6,011 bushels; stock, 86,144 bushels. Rye steady—No. 2, 43a44 nearby; 46a47 western—receipts, 1,105 bushels; stock, 97,073 bushels. Hay firm and good demand for choice grades, low grades slow and draggy—choice timothy, \$16,00 bid. Grain freights very dull, demand small, unchanged. Sugar and butter firm, unchanged. Eggs steady, unchanged. Cheese firm, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

# UNDER MUNICIPAL CONTROL FINANCE AND TRADE

London Bought Moderately During the Early Hours.

Effect of War on the Tobacco Trust.

## GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star NEW YORK, March 10 .- A better borrowing demand for the more active stocks, indicating the presence of a considerable short interest, was one of the chief characteristics of today's stock market. London bought moderately during the early trading, but, in the main, speculation was confined to the room.

sidered probable inspiring careful purchases around 77.

The earnings of the company clearly demonstrate its ability to establish a 5 per ent dividend basis, and while 2 per cent is assured for the half year, there is an even chance that a higher rate will receive a majority vote of the directors at next Thursday's meeting.
Burlington was advanced moderately

under purchases for both accounts, the fractional discrepancy between the price of this property and St. Paul being for the greater part of the day in favor of the former. The declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on Manhattan caused some cover-

The declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on Manhattan caused some covering by traders, a gain of F4 per cent following. The probable serious effects of surface competition continue to perpetuate the skepticism as to the permanency of the present 6 per cent bas's, and any material advance in price would revive short sales. In the industrial list American Tobacco was again the feature, a substantial advance being recorded almost entirely at the expense of a large short interest. Evidence of a deliberate plan of procedure on the part of the large anti-trust interests to force the fighting in the trust's territory was discovered during the day, and active stock operations are likely to continue for some time to come. The ultimate result is open to grave doubt, of course, but except in manipulative circles beliefs in more than temporary improvement in the value of the stock are not numerous.

The action of Sugar was regarded with suspicion by many, its support and inactivity,

picion by many, its support and inactivity, coupled with the fact that its large follow-ing of weak holders has become repugnant to the manipulative interest, giving rise to predictions of a reaction of molerate proportions. The better view of the situation, however, would seem to be that, pending final action on the Cuban resolutions, the present course has been agreed upon, with the assurance of a sharp advance on the an-

resolutions. Congressional action continues to over-shadow the entire speculative situation, but should the result be as satisfactory as is now predicted the developments toward the close of the week should produce a higher range of values.

The market for foreign exchange was again

nonneement of the passage of the House

described as firm, the absence of any signifi-cant volume of commercial drawings serv-ing to keep rates well up to the recent top level. While the exchange situation con-tains no cause for immediate concern, at-tention is again directed to an undesirable tendency toward increased rates.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 59 Broadway.

American Sugar. 116% 116% 116% 116 American Sugar, 1760 116% 116% 116 American Tobacco 72% 75% 72 74% American Cotton Oil 15 16% 15 16% 16% Canada Pacific..... Chesapeake & Ohio..... 10% 86 77% 103% 66% 77% Chicago, B. & Q..... Chic. & Northwestern... Chicago Gas, Cfs..... C. M. & St. Paul C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd. Chic, R. I. & Facilic. Del., Lack. & W. Delaware & Hudson. 71% 161% 121% Den. & R. Grande, Pfd. 17 Dis. & Cattle Feeding .. Long Island Traction Missouri Pacific...... National Lead Co..... National Lead Co., Pfd. National Lead Co., Pfd.
U. S. Leather, Pfd.
New Jersey Central.
New York Central.
N. Y. & N. Eng. Cfs.
N. Y. C. & St. Loans.
Northern Pacific, Pfd.
North American.
Ont. & Western.
Pacific Mail.
I blin. & Reading. Pulman Pal. Car Co... Southern Railway, Pid.. Phila. Traction Texas Pacific. I him. & lieating

### 11 11 115 1136 Western Union Tel .... 84% 84% 84% 64% Wisconsin Central..... 69% 69% 69% 69% Washington Stock Exchange.

lenn. Coal & Iron. ....

Union Pacific.....

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Sales regular call—12 o'clock m.—Capital Trac-tion, 25 at 72; 25 at 72; 25 at 72; 26 at 72. Wash-ington Gas, 4 at 44. U. S. Electric Light, 16 at 120.

Zelaya Awaiting Foreign Ald. President Zelava of Nicaragua reviewed his troops yesterday. He will probably

know that he was held responsible for his proportion of same; hence, it would be better done.

The Laborers.

Sales at 4. U. S. Electric Light, 10 stages and 10 sta

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS